

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-18. (Canceled)

19. (Currently Amended) A performance data management method for ~~managing~~ delaying occurrence of overflow of performance data of a computer system which includes an information processing device and at least one storage system, each of which includes a controller and a storage area, the method executed by the controller comprising:

- inputting, from the information processing device, data acquisition levels each of which defines items of performance data according to each of the data acquisition levels;
- detecting an amount of free space of the storage area;
- calculating an amount of performance data according to each of the data acquisition levels;
- acquiring performance data from the computer system;
- selecting, before each storing of the acquired performance data, a data acquisition level according to the detected amount of free space by comparing the calculated amount of performance data of each of the data acquisition levels with the amount of free space when an amount of the acquired performance data is more than the detected amount of free space; and
- selecting, from the acquired performance data, performance data of data items corresponding to the selected data acquisition level to store the selected performance data to the storage area.

20. (Previously Presented) The performance data management method according to claim 19, further comprising, if the amount of the acquired performance data is more than the detected amount of free space, increasing an interval for storing the performance data to the storage area.

21. (Previously Presented) The performance data management method according to claim 19, further comprising, if the amount of the acquired performance data is more than the detected amount of free space:

deleting old data of the performance data from the storage area to make Previously Presented free space in the storage area; and

storing Previously Presented data of the performance data in the Previously Presented free space.

22. (Previously Presented) The performance data management method according to claim 19, further comprising, if the amount of the acquired performance data is more than the detected amount of free space:

generating performance summary data by extracting one or more portions of the performance data; and

storing the generated performance summary data to the storage area.

23. (Currently Amended) A controller for delaying occurrence of overflow of performance data in a storage system including a storage area, coupled to an information processing device, comprising:

an inputting means for inputting, from the information processing device, data acquisition levels each of which defines items of performance data according to each of the data acquisition levels;

a detecting means for detecting an amount of free space of the storage area;

a first calculating means for calculating an amount of performance data according to each of the data acquisition levels;

an acquiring means for acquiring performance data from the computer system;

a second calculating means for selecting, before each storing of the acquired performance data, a data acquisition level according to the detected amount of free space by comparing the calculated amount of performance data of each of the data acquisition levels with

the amount of free space when an amount of the acquired performance data is more than the detected amount of free space; and

a selecting means for selecting, from the acquired performance data, performance data of data items corresponding to the selected data acquisition level to store the selected performance data to the storage area.

24. (Previously Presented) The controller according to claim 23, further comprising a means for, if the amount of the acquired performance data is more than the detected amount of free space, increasing an interval for storing the performance data to the storage area.

25. (Previously Presented) The controller according to claim 23, further comprising a means for, if amount of the acquired performance data is more than the detected amount of free space:

deleting old data of the performance data from the storage area to make Previously Presented free space in the storage area; and

storing Previously Presented data of the performance data in the Previously Presented free space.

26. (Previously Presented) The controller according to claim 23, further comprising a means for, if the amount of the acquired performance data is more than the detected amount of free space:

generating performance summary data by extracting one or more portions of the performance data; and

storing the generated performance summary data to the storage area.

27. (Currently Amended) A computer program product stored on a computer readable medium for providing a ~~performance data management~~ method for ~~managing~~ delaying overflow of performance data of a computer system which includes an information processing

device and at least one storage system, each of which includes a controller and a storage area, the method executed by the controller comprising:

- code for inputting, from the information processing device, data acquisition levels each of which defines items of performance data according to each of the data acquisition levels;

- code for detecting an amount of free space of the storage area;

- code for calculating an amount of performance data according to each of the data acquisition levels;

- code for acquiring performance data from the computer system;

- code for selecting a data acquisition level according to the detected amount of free space by comparing the calculated amount of performance data of each of the data acquisition levels with the amount of free space when an amount of the acquired performance data is more than the detected amount of free space; and

- code for selecting, from the acquired performance data, performance data of data items corresponding to the selected data acquisition level to store the selected performance data to the storage area.

28. (New) A performance management program embodied in a computer readable medium for providing a method for storing performance data of a computer system which includes an information processing device and at least one storage system, each of which including a controller and a storage area, the method executed by the controller comprising:

- inputting data acquisition levels from the information processing device, each of which defines a set of items of performance to be acquired;

- detecting an amount of free space of the storage area;

- calculating an estimated necessary capacity of performance data to be acquired within a processing time according to each of the data acquisition levels, and if the estimated necessary capacity is larger than the detected free space amount, deleting any existing performance data already written in the storage area;

- acquiring the performance data from the computer system;

selecting one of the data acquisition levels according to a remaining amount of free space after the acquired performance data is written to the storage area so as to reduce a number of items of the performance data, including comparing an amount of the acquired performance data with the remaining amount of free space to determine whether the amount of the acquired performance data is greater than the remaining amount of free space; and

acquiring the performance data of data items corresponding to the selected data acquisition level.

29. (New) The performance data management method according to claim 19, wherein the amount of performance data is calculated by:

(number of times of acquisition) * (average data size among items) * (number of acquired items).

30. (New) The performance data management method according to claim 19, wherein if the detected amount of free space is larger than or equal to a capacity set for the performance data area, the acquired performance data is stored to the storage area, and if the detected amount of free space is smaller than the capacity set for a performance data area, the same capacity portion of the performance data already stored as new performance data to be stored is deleted from the storage area and the new performance data is stored in the storage area.

31. (New) The performance data management method according to claim 19, wherein if the detected amount of free space is larger than or equal to a capacity set for a performance data area, the acquired performance data is stored to the storage area, and if the detected amount of free space is smaller than the capacity set for the performance data area, the same capacity portion of the performance data already stored as the capacity set for performance data area is deleted from the storage area and the new performance data is stored in the storage area.

32. (New) The controller according to claim 23, wherein the amount of performance data is calculated by:

(number of times of acquisition) * (average data size among items) * (number of acquired items).

33. (New) The controller according to claim 23, wherein if the detected amount of free space is larger than or equal to a capacity set for a performance data area, the acquired performance data is stored to the storage area, and if the detected amount of free space is smaller than the capacity set for a performance data area, the same capacity portion of the performance data already stored as new performance data to be stored is deleted from the storage area and the new performance data is stored in the storage area.

34. (New) The controller according to claim 23, wherein if the detected amount of free space is larger than or equal to a capacity set for a performance data area, the acquired performance data is stored to the storage area, and if the detected amount of free space is smaller than the capacity set for the performance data area, the same capacity portion of the performance data already stored as the capacity set for performance data area is deleted from the storage area and the new performance data is stored in the storage area.

35. (New) The computer program product according to claim 27, wherein the amount of performance data is calculated by:

(number of times of acquisition) * (average data size among items) * (number of acquired items).

36. (New) The computer program product according to claim 27, wherein if the detected amount of free space is larger than or equal to a capacity set for a performance data area, the acquired performance data is stored to the storage area, and if the detected amount of free space is smaller than the capacity set for a performance data area, the same capacity portion of the performance data already stored as new performance data to be stored is deleted from the storage area and the new performance data is stored in the storage area.

37. (New) The computer program product according to claim 27, wherein if the detected amount of free space is larger than or equal to a capacity set for a performance data

area, the acquired performance data is stored to the storage area, and if the detected amount of free space is smaller than the capacity set for the performance data area, the same capacity portion of the performance data already stored as the capacity set for performance data area is deleted from the storage area and the new performance data is stored in the storage area.

38. (New) The performance management program according to claim 28, wherein the amount of performance data is calculated by:

(number of times of acquisition) * (average data size among items) * (number of acquired items).

39. (New) The performance management program according to claim 28, wherein if the detected amount of free space is larger than or equal to a capacity set for a performance data area, the acquired performance data is stored to the storage area, and if the detected amount of free space is smaller than the capacity set for a performance data area, the same capacity portion of the performance data already stored as new performance data to be stored is deleted from the storage area and the new performance data is stored in the storage area.

40. (New) The performance management program according to claim 28, wherein if the detected amount of free space is larger than or equal to a capacity set for a performance data area, the acquired performance data is stored to the storage area, and if the detected amount of free space is smaller than the capacity set for the performance data area, the same capacity portion of the performance data already stored as the capacity set for performance data area is deleted from the storage area and the new performance data is stored in the storage area.